

EVENING PAPERS: TUESDAY, 27TH JANUARY, 1947.  
MORNING PAPERS: WEDNESDAY, 28TH JANUARY, 1947.

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS.

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS.

November, 1947.

New Employment Record.

The number of persons in civilian employment (exclusive of rural workers and females in private domestic service) reached the new record level of 2,325,200 in November, 1947. The previous record reached in October was exceeded by 8,000 (3,600 males and 4,400 females), the whole increase being in private employment. The increase in private employment was 0.4 per cent.

Rise in All States.

The total number of wage and salary earners in employment rose in all states and in the Australian Capital Territory. There was a slight fall in male employment in South Australia, which was more than offset by the rise in female employment, and in the Australian Capital Territory the level of female employment was unchanged. There was no alteration in the figures for the Northern Territory.

Government Employment.

The number of Commonwealth Government employees increased by 300, and employees of Local Government Authorities by 100. On the other hand there were 400 fewer persons employed by State Governments. Employment in the administrative sections of the Government Service showed an increase of 100 males, and a decrease of 200 females, a net decrease of 100.

Increase in Sales Staffs.

The major increase in employment during November was in the Commerce group in which there was a rise of 6,700 persons (3,300 males and 3,400 females). 800 of the additional employees were engaged in primary produce dealing, and 500 in wholesale trade, the remaining 5,400 (2,100 males and 3,300 females) being engaged in retail selling. The majority of these additional employees in retail stores were probably accounted for by the usual seasonal increase in employment over the Christmas season. Employment in other industrial groups was comparatively stable.

Factory Employment.

The number of males employed in factories fell by 300, while the number of females rose by 900, resulting in a net increase of 600. The lower male employment was due principally to a seasonal fall in employment in Queensland in the meat-working and sugar industries. With the exception of males engaged in the manufacture of Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc., all other classes showed increases in employment levels, the principal increase being in the metals group.

Roland Wilson.

COMMONWEALTH STATISTICIAN.

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CANBERRA, A.C.T.

27th January, 1948